THE Numb. 527.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday Auguſt 28, to Thurſday September 4, 1746.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

His Excellency PHILIP *Earl of* CHESTERFIELD, *Lord Lieutenant and General Governor of* Ireland, *his* SPEECH *to both Houſes of Parliament, at* Dublin, *on* Friday *the* 11*th Day of* April, 1746.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Buſineſs of the Seſſion being now concluded, I believe you cannot be unwilling to return to your reſpective Countries; as you muſt be ſenſible that the many good Laws which you have paſſed will receive an additional Weight by your Authority in executing, and by your Example in obſerving them.

The almoſt unprecedented Temper and Unanimity with which you have carried on the publick Buſineſs, your unſhaken Fidelity to the King, your inviolable Attachment to the preſent happy Conſtitution, and your juſt Indignation at the Attempts lately made to ſubvert it, will advantageouſly diſtinguiſh this Seſſion in the Journals of Parliament; and the concurrent Zeal, and active Loyalty of all his Majeſty's Proteſtant Subjects, of all Denominations throughout this Kingdom, prove at once how ſenſible and how deſerving they are of his Care and Protection. Even thoſe deluded People who ſcarcely acknowledge his Government, ſeem by their Conduct tacitly to have confeſſed the Advantages they enjoy under it. At my Return to his Majeſty's Preſence, I ſhall not fail moſt faithfully to report theſe Truths, ſince the moſt faithful will be, at the ſame Time, the moſt favourable Repreſentation.

The Rebellion which rather diſturbed than endangered the King's Government, has been ſuppreſſed, though not yet totally ſuppreſſed; but as thoſe flagitious Parricides, who were abandoned enough to avow, and deſperate enough to engage in, the Cauſe of Popery and Tyranny, have already been repulſed and purſued by the Valour and Activity of his Royal Highneſs the Duke, there is the ſtrongeſt Reaſon to believe that he will ſoon compleat the Work which he has ſo glorioufly begun, and reſtore the Tranquility of the Kingdom. This Attempt therefore, to ſhake his Majeſty's Throne, will ſerve to eſtabliſh it the more firmly; ſince all Europe muſt know the Unanimous Zeal and Affection of his Subjects for the Defence and Support of his Perſon and Government; and thoſe Hopes are at laſt extinguiſhed with which the Pretender had ſo long flatter'd, and (as it now appears) deceived himſelf: Even the Manner in which he has been aſſiſted by thoſe Powers who encouraged him to the Attempt, muſt convince him, that he has now been, what he ever will be, only the occaſional Tool of their Politicks, not the real Object of their Care.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I have the King's Commands to thank you, in his Name, for the Unanimity and Diſpatch with which you have granted the neceſſary Supplies for the Support of the Eſtabliſhment; you may depend upon their being applied with the utmoſt Exactneſs and Frugality.

I muſt not omit my own Acknowledgments for the particular Confidence you have placed in me, by leaving to my Care and Management the great Sum that you have voluntarily voted for National Arms, and for the fortifying the Harbour of Corke; the conſiderable Saving which will appear upon theſe two Articles, as well in the Intereſt upon the Loan, as in the Application of the Principal, will, I hope, prove that I have been truly ſenſible of the Truſt repoſed in me.

The Aſſiſtance which you have given to the Proteſtant Charter Schools, is a moſt prudent as well as a moſt compaſſionate Charity; and I do very earneſtly recommend to your conſtant Protection and Encouragement that excellent Inſtitution, by which ſuch a conſiderable Number of unhappy Children are annually reſcued from the Miſery that always, and the Guilt that accompanies commonly, uninſtructed Poverty and Idleneſs.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Though Great Britain has, in the Courſe of this Century, been often moleſted by Inſurrections at Home, and Invaſions from Abroad, this Kingdom has happily and deſervedly enjoyed that uninterrupted Tranquility, which Trade and Manufactures, Arts and Sciences, require for their Improvement and Perfection. Nature too has been peculiarly favourable to this Country, whoſe temperate Climate, and fruitful Soil, do invite, and would reward Care and Induſtry. Let me therefore moſt ſeriouſly recommend to you, in your private as well as in your publick Capacities, the utmoſt Attention to thoſe important Subjects, which at once enrich, ſtrengthen, and adorn a Nation. They will flouriſh wherever they are cultivated, and they are always beſt cultivated by the Indulgence, the Encouragement, and, above all, by the Example of Perſons of ſuperiour Rank.

I cannot conclude, without repeating my heartieſt Thanks to you for your kind Addreſſes, in which you expreſs your Approbation of my Conduct. My Duty to the King, who wiſhes the Intereſt and Happineſs of all his Subjects, call'd for my utmoſt Endeavours to promote yours; and my Inclinations concurred with my Duty. Theſe Sentiments ſhall, I aſſure you, be the only Motives of all my Actions, of which your Intereſt muſt conſequently be the only Object.

We have the following Advices from the Weſt-India Monthly Packet of Intelligence for May, viz.

BRUSSELS, June 2. *N. S.*

WE have juſt received Advice, that upon Tueſday laſt, in the Afternoon, the French having battered the Citadel of Antwerp with 50 Mortars, and 60 Pieces of Cannon, the Governor was obliged to capitulate, which he did, upon very honourable Terms. The Garriſon is to march out with all the Honours of War, and are at Liberty to join the Allied Army. They are to leave the Town To-morrow, and the French King is to make his Entry into Antwerp upon Saturday, where great Preparations are making for his Reception. The ſame Letters add, that the Allies loſt only 40 Men in the Siege, and the French 400: That a large Corps of French Troops was left near Antwerp, in order to obſerve M. Bathiani's Motions; and that the Remainder of their Army was marched in three Columns to lay Siege to Namur and Charleroy. The French King is expected here upon the 9th, and it is ſaid that he will preſently after ſet out for Verſailles.

Italy. The many heavy Rains, and the melting of the Snow on the Appennines, ſomewhat retarded the Operations in Italy. The Piedmonteſe inveſted Valentia on the 13th of April. Marſhal Maillebois having been conſiderably reinforced, made a bold Puſh to relieve the Place; but was ſtopt in his March, by the breaking down of a Bridge upon the Tanaro. Mean while General Leutrum carried on the Siege with ſuch Vigour, that the Garriſon, conſiſting of 1400 Spaniards, French, Neapolitans and Genoeſe, were obliged to ſurrender upon the following Conditions: 1. To deliver up the Gates to Baron Leutrum on the 23d. 2. To march out through the Breach with all the Honours of War; but all (except the Officers, who were allowed to keep their Swords) to lay down their Arms in the Ditch of the Town. 3. The whole Garriſon to return to their reſpective Countries; and not to ſerve for the Space of a Year againſt the King of Sardinia, the Empreſs, or any of their Allies. 4. The Baggage to be tranſported, the Sick and Wounded to be taken Care of at the Expence of the Garriſon, and the Deſerte
delivered up. Baron Leutrum loſt 400 Men in the
found in the Town 25 Pieces of Cannon, grea
warlike Stores, 6000 Sacks of Corn, and 2000

According to ſeveral Accounts, the Miſu
Marſhal Maillebois and Count Gages
up, that this, joined to the other
occaſioned the French General to

M. de Caſtellar having thrown himſelf into Parma, with a conſiderable Body of Spaniards, Count de Gages made ſome forced Marches to relieve him, and Count Brown did the ſame on the other Side to prevent ſuch Relief. This brought the Armies of theſe two Generals (the latter having been joined by General Bernclau and Prince Lichtenſtein) in Sight of each other, on the oppoſite Sides of the Taro, at a Time when that River was impaſſable. By ſome Accounts, the Auſtrians had 33,000 Men, and the Spaniards 30,000; but according to the Gazette, the former 46,000, and the latter 22,000.——On the 19th of April, M. de Caſtellar ordered 1000 armed Peaſants to make a Sally out of the Guaſtalla Gate, to draw the Attention of the Auſtrians to that Side; and in the Night he abandoned the City (marching out of the Porta de Secours) with the whole Garriſon, conſiſting of 4000 regular Foot, 3000 Peaſants, and 2000 Horſe, Part of which took the Road towards Monte Chiarrugolo, and Part marched between the River Trema and the Hills on the right of Parma: In their Way, they ſurpriſed and defeated ſome Picquets and advanced Poſts of the Auſtrians. Early next Morning, General Nadaſti, who was near the City with his Huſſars, was detached with 8000 Men in Purſuit of them, and overtook and defeated ſeveral of their ſtraggling Parties: The Spaniards however (tho' they had loſt a great many Men by Skirmiſhes, Deſertion, and Fatigue) avoided a cloſe Action, and wearied out Nadaſti's light Troops with the Purſuit. Nadaſti, on his Return to the Army, was ſent in Purſuit of Count de Gage's Rear, who retired upon the Spaniards preparing to paſs the Taro. On the 22d of April, the City of Parma ſurrendered, and the Garriſon that had been left in it, conſiſting of 506 Men and 150 Sick, were made Priſoners of [illegible] being permitted, however, to retain their Baggage.

[illegible] Auſtrian Army paſſed the Taro in the Night between the 3d and 4th of May, and on the 5th, the Head Quarters were at Futenzola; the ſame Day, the Enemy encamped under the Walls of Placentia: In the Night of the 5th, a Body of 9000 Spaniards paſſed the Po, under the Command of General Pignatelli, in order to attack the Corps of Auſtrian Troops at Codogno; and at break of Day, ſurpriſed their Picquets and advanced Guards, except 100 Horſe that eſcaped to Milan: They then proceeded to Codogno, which they entered at three different Parts, before the Auſtrians had Notice of their coming; however, they defended themſelves bravely for 4 Hours, and drove the Enemy twice from the Town. The Enemy left 2 Generals, 2 Colonels, 30 ſubaltern Officers, and had about 300 Men killed and wounded. Of the Auſtrians few were killed, but 1200 Foot and 200 Horſe were made Priſoners; and 6 Pieces of Cannon, 11 Colours and 2 Standards were taken; General Groſs, who commanded, is made Priſoner. The Enemy carried off with them a large Quantity of Flower and Forage, of which both Armies are in great Want, and returned to Placentia on the 8th in the Evening. By the laſt Accounts the two Armies were very near one another, General Nadaſti having advanced as far as St. Lazaro, within leſs than two Miles of Placentia. On the 9th, the Enemy were ſending away their Baggage and heavy Cannon to Tortona, near which Place they have marked a Camp.

The freſheſt News we have of the Operations in Italy, are from Prince Lichtenſtein's Army, of the 17th Inſtant, when all M. de Gage's Army was gathered and poſted cloſe under the Walls of Placentia, where M. Caſtellar, with the Reſidue of the Garriſon of Parma was alſo arrived. The Auſtrians were buſy in ſtraitening and cutting off their Means of ſubſiſting, and in that View, after a gallant Oppoſition on the Part of the Spaniards, had made themſelves Maſters of Uſilippo, a Caſtle ſituated on the Trebia.——And likewiſe that Prince Lichtenſtein had ſucceeded in his Attack on the Convent at St. Lazaro, which is a large Seminary built by Cardinal Alberoni, a ſmall Italian Mile from Placentia. The Prince thought the Spaniards would, in order to ſupport it, have engaged in a general Affair, while he cannonnaded it; but they abandoned it upon the falling of ſome of the Out-Walls, and are now all retired upon the Glacis, under the numerous Cannon of the Town, the whole Spaniſh Artillery, which was deſigned for the Siege of the Citadel of Milan, being mounted round the Ramparts of Placentia.

Algier, Feb. 10. This Government is making extraordinary [illegible]ns for ſending a Body of 4000 Turks, which, it is [illegible]oined by 2000 Horſe, and ſome Mooriſh Troops, [illegible] Bey of Tunis, and place the Son of the late Bey, [illegible]d.

V *D O N, May* 5.

[illegible]ments of Foot, and a large Draught [illegible]ing in all 12,000 Men, are to be [illegible]riſh Deſerters from the French [illegible] Dover from Boulogne; they ſeized two Sailors on the French Coaſt, and forced them to row the Boat.——Three Hundred French Priſoners are brought from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle.

14. The King has ordered ſuch of the Rebel private Men, as the Duke ſhall think proper Objects of his Majeſty's Clemency, to be tranſported to the American Colonies.——Three new Forts are ordered to be built at Brighthelmſtone, Steyning, and Lee, in Suſſex, for the future Security of that Coaſt.——Two Brigades of Foot are quartered all along the Coaſts of Kent and Suſſex, in order to put a Stop to the ſmuggling Trade.

Whitehall, May 15. Letters from Inverneſs adviſe, that the Duke had ordered the Tranſport Ships to Shields to revictual, in order for the embarking of the Heſſian Troops for Flanders, with all poſſible Expedition. Lord Loudon marched on the 8th Inſtant to Fort Auguſtus, with 18 independent Companies. The Earls of Cromarty and Kilmarnock, and Lord Balmerino, ſet out for London on the 9th.

The Rebels now talk of aſſembling at Stranhan, in Stnart, and of keeping a Body moving to harraſs the King's Troops, in Hopes to obtain Terms, and perſuade the People that the Pretender's Son is to return with a greater Force.

May 27. Yeſterday came Advice, that the Hamburg Fleet was ſafely arrived at Hull on the 23d.——Capt. Owen, in the Carliſle Privateer, has taken a Swediſh Ship from Stockholm, going into Dunkirk, with Cannon, Gun-powder, &c. and bro't her into Dover.——His Majeſty's Ships Amazon and Taviſtock have ſent into Falmouth the Vierge, Boſſiers, of Amſterdam, bound from Havre to Breſt, with Timber for Shipping.——The William and Richard is arrived at Plimouth from St. Maloe's, whither ſhe carried ſome French Officers, and brought back 19 Engliſh Commanders.——The Lords Cromartie, Kilmarnock, and Balmerino, taken Priſoners in Scotland, and the Marquis of Tullibardine, brought in the Eltham, are arrived in the River.——A French Privateer of 10 Guns and 80 Men, is taken by the Fly Sloop of War.

28. The Troops are embarking on board the Tranſports at Spithead.

29. An Expreſs is arrived from Admiral Martin with an Account, that he had certain Advice on the 19th, that the French Fleet were all at Rochfort, and had them been joined by 8 Spaniſh Men of War; they are now 24 Ships of the Line and 10 Frigates.

Whitehall, May 29. This Day arrived an Expreſs from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, with the following Advices.

Inverneſs, May 19, and 22. The Heſſians are by this Time encamped at Burnt-Iſland, and all poſſible Diſpatch is making for the Tranſports to receive them on board. Thoſe here have only waited for a fair Wind for ſome Time, and the whole will be ready very ſoon. Brigadier Mordaunt is already at Perth, with the Royals, Pulteney's, and Sempil's Regiments, to replace the Heſſians; and he expects all the Macphersons there to ſurrender their Arms to him immediately. The Eſcape of the Pretender's Son does not ſeem as yet to be abſolutely certain. He was in the North of the Iſland of Lewis ſometime ago; but failing of a Veſſel there to carry him off, he went to Barra at the South End of it; and we have a Report ſince, that he had miſſed the ſecond French Ships, and was returned to Moydart. Major-General Blakeney is arrived, and is to command the Forces which will be left here. Major-General Bland is ſent forward with three Battalions towards Fort Auguſtus; for which Place his Royal Highneſs propoſes to begin his March To-morrow, and hopes to be there in two Days. Brigadier Fleming's Battalion will march the ſame Day to Aberdeen, and Major Mackenzie through the Hills to Strathbogie, with Lord Loudon's Battalion, his Lordſhip being himſelf employed at the Head of the Independent Companies, and Colonel Campbell is gone to ſerve under his Father, the Major-General, who is at the Head of the Argyſhire Men.

May 31. The Scotch Lords lately brought to the Tower, are to take their Trials in Weſtminſter-hall.

And as ſoon as Trinity Term is over, the Board of Works will begin to erect Scaffolds for that Purpoſe.

London, May 31. They write from Inverneſs, that a few Days ſince died there, of the Wounds he received, Col. Rich, who had the Misfortune to have both his Arms ſhot off at the late Battle againſt the Rebels near Culloden-houſe in Scotland.

We are informed from good Authority, that when the French Fleet ſail'd from Breſt, it conſiſted of the following Ships, viz. three of 80 Guns; one of which was converted into an Hoſpital Ship. Four of 74 Guns; one of them the Northumberland; on board of which the French Admiral hoiſted his Flag. Six of 64 Guns; and four Frigates, from 34 to 40 Guns. Which, with

with the Tranſports, were all that ſailed from the ſaid Port; but they expected to be join'd at Rochelle by ſix Cruizers, who were then at Sea; two of which have been taken by the Engliſh, viz. the Ambuſcade, and the Auguſtine; another, who took the Ship with Felons for Maryland, was ſo ſickly, that they were obliged to lay her up. There were only two French Men of War left at Breſt, who remain'd there for want of Men. There were no Troops ſhipp'd on board this Fleet, as has been reported; but 800 Horſe, who were deſign'd to be embark'd, were march'd over Land to Rochelle, where it was reported they were to be embark'd, with about 10,000 Foot; but no Perſon in France pretends to ſay where this Armament is deſign'd.

London, June 5. Yeſterday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, with the uſual State, being attended by the Lord Viſcount Fauconberg, and the Lord Delaware, and being in his Royal Robes ſeated on the Throne, and the Commons being ſent for, the Royal Aſſent was given to the following Bills, viz.

A Bill for ſettling an additional Revenue of 25,000 l. per Annum, upon his Royal Highneſs William Duke of Cumberland, and the Heirs Male of his Body, for the ſignal Services done by his Royal Highneſs to his Country.

A Bill for calling any ſuſpected Perſon or Perſons, whoſe Eſtates or principal Reſidence are in Scotland, to appear at Edinburgh, or where elſe it ſhall be judg'd expedient, to find Bail for their good Behaviour.

A Bill to attaint Alexander Earl of Kellie, William Viſcount of Strathallan, Alexander Lord Pitſligoe, and divers others therein mentioned, of High Treaſon, if they ſhall not ſurrender themſelves to one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, on or before the 12th of July, in the Year of our Lord, 1746, and ſubmit to Juſtice.

A Bill for the more effectual ſecuring the Duties now payable on Foreign-made Sail-cloth, imported into this Kingdom; and for charging all Foreign-made Sail-cloth with a Duty; and for explaining a Doubt concerning Ships being obliged at their firſt ſetting out, to be furniſhed with one compleat Sett of Sails made of Britiſh Sail-cloth.

A Bill to continue two Acts of Parliament, one for encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majeſty's Plantations in America; and the other for the better ſecuring and encouraging the Trade of his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in America.

A Bill to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have acted in Defence of his Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and for the Preſervation of the publick Peace of this Kingdom, during the Time of the preſent unnatural Rebellion, and Sheriffs and Others who have ſuffer'd Eſcapes, occaſioned thereby, from vexatious Suits and Proſecutions.

A Bill more effectually to prevent profane Curſing and Swearing.

A Bill for the better Encouragement of the Trade of his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in America.

Edinburgh, May 26. A Letter dated the 16th Inſtant from Bergin in Norway, contains the following Advice.

A Ship has landed Lord Ogilvie, and thirteen others, at this Place; previous thereto, Orders were given by the King of Denmark, to inſpect, with the utmoſt Exactneſs, all Britiſh Veſſels that ſhould arrive in any Daniſh Port, and to confine all Paſſengers that had not ſufficient Paſſports; on which the Governor of Bergen went aboard, and finding his Orders abſolute, immediately ſetur'd them in an adjacent Fort, and ſent an Expreſs to the King to inform him of his Diligence, and to receive further Inſtructions. Thoſe confin'd are Lord Ogilvie, Fletcher of Benſchie, Hunter of Burntſide, David Fotheringham, made Governor of Dundee by the Rebels, David Graham, Merchant in Dundee. Alexander Graham, Son to ditto, Henry Patullo, —— Sandilands, Jun. Merchant in Bourdeaux, David Graham, of Dunroon, ſtiled Lord Dundee, and Thomas Blair, Merchant in Dundee, The Ship belonged to the North Ferry of Dundee, Wemyſe, Maſter, and took the above Gentlemen on board at Lunan Bay, three Miles South of Montroſe.

Edinburgh, May 29. We hear that as ſoon as Commodore Smith was informed of the Arrival of Lord Ogilvie and the other Rebels in North Bergen, he ſent a 20 Gun Ship to bring them to Scotland: And we hear by a Gentleman who left Edinburgh on Wedneſday laſt, that they then had Advice there, that Lord Ogilvie and nine other Rebels, were brought to Dundee, and ſecur'd in a Goal there.

Inverneſs, May 22. Major Grant, Deputy Governor of Fort George, has been tried by a General Court-Martial, for abandoning the ſame to the Rebels, and has been adjudged to be diſmiſſed from his Majeſty's Service, and rendered incapable of ever holding any Military Office or Employment under his Majeſty.

From the [*London*] GENERAL ADVERTISER.

IT may not be improper here to enlarge upon the various Methods that may be purſued by his Majeſty, to diſtreſs the *French* moſt effectually in proſecuting the War; but it ſeems moſt natural, and with leaſt Expence to employ Foreign Troops on the Continent; and as few Troops as may be from *Britain*, except Horſe and Dragoons, if wanted; and to reſerve our *Britiſh* Foot for Expeditions by Sea, to make Acquiſitions in *America*, or to ruin the *French* Colonies and Trade.

The *French* have diſcovered to us a new Way of making War, by Rebellions and Invaſions, waſting and pillaging our Towns; therefore let us, who have a ſuperiour Naval Force, retaliate in Kind, by embarking 12 or 14,000 Men, alarm their whole Sea-Coaſt from *Boulogn* to the *Pyrenees*, make Deſcents where they can, pillage the open Towns and adjacent Country, bombard Towns which we cannot take, force them to detach Troops from *Flanders* to protect their Coaſt, and when any Number of Forces approach ours, then re-imbark them and land them in ſome diſtant Place, and thus haraſs their Troops, keep their labouring Men idle by perpetual Alarms, and revenge the Inſults done us. By ſuch Conduct we muſt ruin their Trade effectually, as our Fleet would ſwarm upon their Coaſts, and our Privateers would join in pillaging their Towns, which would make them draw off 40 or 50,000 Men from *Flanders* to join their Militia on the Coaſt, and be of more Diſſervice to to them than 50,000 Men ſent to *Flanders*. The Remainder of our Troops (after leaving a ſufficient Number to guard our own Coaſt) may be ſent upon Expeditions to *America*; we may, at the ſame Time, put Arms into the Hands of *French* Proteſtants, from whom we may hope for Aſſiſtance, as our Invaſions and Succeſs tend to reſtore them to their Liberties, in preſerving of which, the Nation of the *Franks* were formerly famous. —— This Conduct would be meritorious; whereas the French Invaſions are deſign'd to intail Slavery, and reduce us to their own abject State. In theſe Expeditions moſt of our Money would circulate at home, and by acting vigorouſly at Sea, our Trade and Cuſtoms would increaſe, our Acquiſitions be confirmed to us by a glorious Peace, in a ſhort Time; but if we ſtarve the Cauſe, and carry on a defenſive War, we linger for ſome Years, run daily more in Debt, loſe our Allies, and after all be forced into a precarious ſhameful Peace.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON *Wedneſday* the 10th of this Inſtant, will be Sold to the highest Bidder, (next Door to Mr. *Pratt*'s, in *Williamſburg*,) all Sorts of Houſhold Goods, and Kitchen Furniture; alſo Horſes, Cows, a good Billiard Table, well furniſh'd with Sticks and Balls, a Quantity of choice old *Madeira* Wine, and old *Barbados* Rum, Ale, Arrack, and ſeveral other Sorts of Liquors. Likewiſe a very good Two-wheel'd Chaiſe, with Harneſs for two Horſes; it being the perſonal Eſtate of Mr. *John Burdett* deceas'd. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Buyers giving Bond and Security, to

1 *Chriſtiana Burdett*, Adminiſtratrix.

THE Subſcriber being removed out of *Williamſburg*, deſires all Perſons who have had any Dealings with him in his Store, immediately to ſettle their reſpective Accounts with Mr. *Mark Coſby*, his late Store-keeper, or they muſt expect to be ſued.

1 *Daniel Wolſtenholme.*

THIS is to inform all Perſons, who have any Buſineſs with me, that I intend to be in *Williamſburg*, the Fourth Day of *October* next.

2 *Edmund Jennings.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber in *Cheſter* Town, *Maryland*, an *Iriſh* Convict Servant Man, named *William Hart*, tho' 'tis probable he may change his Name; he is a ſmooth-fac'd, well-ſet, middle-ſiz'd well-looking Fellow, and has the Mark of a Burn under the Corner of one of his Eyes. Had on when he went away, a twilled hempen Jacket and Breeches, Oznabrig Trowſers and Shirts, Country-made Thread Stockings, a Pair of good Shoes, an old Caſtor Hat, a ſtrip'd Cotton Cap, Two Silk and one Cotton Handkerchiefs. He has been us'd to go by Water in the Bay, and took with him a ſmall Yaul, painted red, and has a Turpentine Bottom. There went off with him another *Iriſhman*, pitted with the Small Pox, of a thin Viſage, had on an old light-colour'd Cloth Coat, and a Pair of Leather Breeches.

Whoever ſecures the above *William Hart*, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive Four Pounds of the Currency where taken, beſides what will be paid by

3 ⊕

IF there are any Children of *Catherine Spence*, who liv'd many Years in this Colony, and was commonly called the *Old Poſt-Woman*, by applying to the Subſcriber in *King William*, they may be informed of ſomething to their Advantage.

3 *John Martin.*

STRAY'D away on *Wedneſday* the 6th of *Auguſt*, from the Plantation of Mr. *Robert Todd*, in *King & Queen* County, a Bay Mare, branded on one of her Buttocks Θ, and on one Shoulder IM. Whoever gives Intelligence of her, ſo that I may have her again, ſhall receive half a Piſtole Reward, from

4 *John Martin.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Annapolis*, in [illegible], a Negroe Man, named *Dolphin*; he is a luſty, [illegible] about 25 Years of Age: Had on when [illegible] Cotton Shirt, a Cotton Waiſtcoat and [illegible] remarkable Scar [illegible] Iron-Works, in *Prince* [illegible]

Whoever brings the ſaid Negroe to *Mr. Charles Dick*, in *Fredericksburg*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

Samuel Galloway.

STOLEN [illegible] Plantation near *Broughtle-* [illegible] County, about the 6th of *Auguſt*, a middle-ſiz'd [illegible] Mare, branded on the near Buttock LC, goes like a [illegible], draught-behind, and has a thick Mane and Forelock: Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me in *Newcaſtle*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward; or if ſtolen, whoever apprehends the Thief, ſo that he be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have Four Piſtoles, paid by

Robert Hetherland.

THE Subſcriber [illegible] for *England*, in a ſhort Time, deſires all Perſons that are indebted to him, to make ſpeedy Payment, to prevent further Trouble. And all Perſons that have any Demands on him, are deſired to bring them in ſpeedily, to be diſcharged.

q *John Harmer.*

Juſt imported in the Ship Reſtoration, *Capt* John Kerr, *from* London, *by the Subſcriber at* Fredericksburg,

A Large Quantity of choice Drugs and Medicines; *Stoughton's* and *Bateman's* Drops, *Daffy's* and *Lockyer's* Elixir, *Anderſon's* and *Cooper's* Pills, fine *Turkey* Rhubarb, *Spaniſh* Liquorice, Pearl and *French* Barleys, Sago, ſtar'd Hartſ-horn, *Hungary* Water, Smelling Bottles, Sweet and bitter Almonds, Sweet and common Oil, Spirit and Oil of Turpentine, Chocolate, White and Brown Sugar-candy, Gold-Leaf, *Dutch*-metal, White and Red Leads, with many other Colours, Sponge, Phials, White Pots, *&c. &c.* which are to be Sold at very reaſonable Prices, by q *William Lynn.*

To be SOLD,

PURSUANT to the Will of Doctor *Thomas Arnott*, deceas'd, the Land and Plantation whereon he dwelt, in *New Kent* County, on *Pamunkey* River, 3 Miles below *Littlepage's* Warehouſe, containing 600 Acres of Land, well water'd and wooded; there is a good dwelling Houſe thereon almoſt new, with two Brick Chimnies, and all other neceſſary out Houſes, ready for any Gentleman's Uſe: There is a very good Orchard and Garden, and the Land very good. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to *James Littlepage*, Clerk of *Louiſa* Court, or to *Julius-King Burbidge*, of *New Kent*, Executors.

JUST Imported, and to be Sold by the Subſcribers at their Store in *York* Town, a great Variety of *European* and *Eaſt-India* Goods, by Wholeſale and Retail: As alſo Duck, Cordage, Slops, and Ship Chandlery of all Sorts.

3 *Barclay* and *Mitchelſon.*

A Bale of Goods mark'd RIT, N° 1, was ſhipp'd in the *Annabella*, Capt. *Robert Hamilton*, in *York* River, for which the Owner is not known. Whoever applies to Mr. *William Millar*, Mercht. in *Hanover*, and proves his Property have it of him, paying the Charge of this Adver-

2

THERE is in the Publick Goal at *Williamſburg*, a Servant Man, named *William Oxen*, alias *Anthony Purſell*, who ſays he belongs to Mr. *Robert Walker*, of *Eſſex* County. He is an *Iriſhman*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high; has on a Linſey-Woolſey Jacket, a Pair of Sailors Trowſers, a Pair of grey Friſe Breeches, a Check Shirt, a Pair of blue-grey Stockings, and a new Felt Hat. His Maſter may have him, on paying Charges, of q *William Wyatt.*

COMMITTED to the Goal of *Charles City* County, on the 12th of *Auguſt*, a Negroe Boy, named *Bob*; he ſeems to be *Virginia*-born, is about 18 or 20 Years of Age, five Feet and Half high, ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, has the under Part of his Right Ear cut off, has a large Scar on the Top of his Head, and refuſes to declare his Maſter's Name. The Owner, proving his Property, may have him of the Subſcriber, on paying Charges.

q *Jacob Waddill.*

TO be ſold reaſonably, 300 Acres of good convenient Land, lying in *Hanover* County, with good Buildings and other Improvements thereon: Enquire of the Printer hereof and know further. 5

TO be Sold, on *Monday* the 15th of *September* next, at publick Auction, to the higheſt Bidder, at the late dwelling Houſe of Capt. *Charles Hudſon*, in *Hanover* County, Sundry good Houſhold Goods, of the Eſtate of the ſaid *Hudſon*, containing Beds, Tables, Chairs, Braſs, Pewter, Iron, &c. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, on giving good Security. And there being a Tract of Land belonging to the Eſtate of the ſaid deceas'd, lying on *Vaughan's* Creek in *Amelia* County, containing 1000 Acres, with a Dwelling Houſe and other good Houſes thereon, to be Sold: Any Perſon inclined to purchaſe, may then treat with the Executors about the ſame,

John Darracott,
John Wingfield,
Robert Wathen. } Executors.

CAME to my Plantation in *King William* County, on *Mattapony* River, in *Whitſun*-Week laſt paſt, a ſmall Sorrel Horſe with a Sprig Tail, and a hanging Mane, mark'd with ſeveral Saddle Spots, his off hind Foot white, and branded on the near Buttock [illegible] ſomething like in the Brand being ſomewhat obſcure. Any Perſon proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have him of

3 *Elizabeth Brooke.*

STOLEN or ſtray'd from *Newcaſtle* Town, in *Hanover* County, in the Beginning of *July* laſt, a Bay ſpaid Mare, about 13 Hands high, has a ſmall Star in her Forehead, is a natural Pacer, and not branded. Whoever brings the ſaid Mare to Mr. *Matthew Anderſon*, or Mr. *Nicholas Waters*, in *Hanover*, ſhall have Half a Piſtole Reward, if taken in *Hanover* or *New-Kent* Counties; and if in *York* County, Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by q *William Goldſmith.*

Warwick, Auguſt 5, 1746.

I Do hereby give Notice, that I intend to leave this Colony by the laſt of *September*; and therefore deſire all Perſons who have had any Dealings with me, and ſtand indebted large Sums of Money, by open Account or otherwiſe, to ſettle and adjuſt the ſame before my Departure, or they muſt expect to be ſued, by 4 *Charles Thomas.*

RAN away on the 9th of *June* laſt, from the Subſcriber in *King & Queen* County, two Negroe Men; one, nam'd *Will*, is a very black Fellow, has a white Speck inſide of his Lips, ſtutters, and is a little Bow-knee'd: The other, nam'd *Briſtol*, has a yelloviſh Complexion, large Eyes, and a ſqueaking Voice; they are both *Virginia*-born, and are Coopers by Trade.

Whoever brings the ſaid Negroes to me, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows; and if taken in *Carolina* or *Maryland*, Five Piſtoles Reward, paid by

4 *Thomas Wood.*

W. PARKS, at the POST-OFFICE. By whom Perſons may be ſupply'd with *Every Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.